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OBSERVATIONS OF THE SEVENTH SATELLITE OF *JUPITER*.

Plates of the seventh satellite of *Jupiter* have been obtained with the Crossley reflector since August 5th. The plates taken on the nights of August 7th, 8th, and 9th gave the following approximate positions for the satellite, referred to the ephemeris positions of *Jupiter* taken from the American Ephemeris (*Jupiter* being off the edges of the plates):—

Date.	Length of Exposure.	Distance.	Position Angle.
August 7.96	90 ^m	54'.6	289°.7
8.96	90	55 .1	289 .5
9.96	90	55 .6	289 .4

These observations show the satellite to be about a month ahead of the ephemeris computed for it by Dr. FRANK E. ROSS (*L. O. Bulletin*, 78).

The satellite is of about the sixteenth photographic magnitude.

SEB. ALBRECHT.

August 14, 1905.

A CURIOUS ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATION.

While engaged at the 12-inch telescope, about thirteen minutes before noon, September 19th, I chanced to see a bright object moving in a northeasterly direction in the field of the finder. The telescope being only lightly clamped, I was able to follow the object for about eight or ten seconds, when it was cut off by the dome. Calling to a visitor to move the dome quickly, I attempted to keep the telescope moving with constant speed and direction. On the aperture's clearing again, however, I did not find the object readily. I then noted the position of the telescope: R. A. 14^h 0^m, Decl. + 16°.5. It was near R. A. 13^h 46^m, Decl. + 14°.8, when the slowly moving meteorite was first seen. The time in traversing this estimated path would have been about fifteen or twenty seconds. Hence, roughly, the apparent velocity was only about 10' or 15' per second.

Turning immediately to *Venus*, I noted that the meteorite was somewhat brighter than *Venus*, its intrinsic luster being less, but its apparent area being five or ten times as great.